

## LAND USE AND HOUSING ACTION PLAN

IGR/Best Practices		Legislation	Coordination	Constrained Policies	Potential for Direct/Indirect Benefits								Other Benefits	
					Transportation	Air Quality	Water	Energy	Open Space	Economy	Security	Solid Waste	Public Health	Climate Change
SCAG Policies (SCAG policies shall be subject to consideration for future Overall Work Plans)														
			X	LU-1. SCAG shall provide technical assistance and regional leadership to implement the Compass Blueprint growth scenario and integrate growth and land use planning with the existing and planned transportation network.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
			X	LU-1.1 SCAG shall provide planning services to local governments through Compass Blueprint Demonstration Projects. These projects will help local jurisdictions: • Update General Plans to reflect Compass Blueprint principles and integrate land use and transportation planning. • Develop specific plans, zoning overlays and other tools to stimulate desired land-use changes within 2% Strategy Opportunity Areas. • Complete economic analyses and community outreach to ensure that planned changes are feasible and responsive to stakeholder concerns. • Visualize potential changes, through innovative graphics and mapping technology, to inform the dialogue about growth, development and transportation at the local and regional level	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
			X	LU-1.2 SCAG shall continue with a targeted public relations strategy that emphasizes regional leadership, the benefits and implications of Compass Blueprint, and builds a sense of common interests among Southern Californians.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
			X	LU-1.3 SCAG shall expand the role of the Compass Partnership, a forum convening representatives from government, civic leaders and the development community. The Partnership will advise the region on how public-private partnerships will help leverage the outcomes outlined in this chapter. SCAG shall encourage cooperative land-use decision-making and planning efforts between neighboring jurisdictions.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
			X	LU-2. SCAG shall encourage leveraging federal and State and local funds to implement the Compass Blueprint.	X			X	X	X			X	X
			X	LU-2.1 All stakeholders should leverage state infrastructure bond financing, including the Department of Housing and Community Development's Transit Oriented Development program and should support legislation that will target infrastructure bond funds for regions with adopted growth visions such as the Compass Blueprint and for projects consistent with these visions.	X			X	X	X			X	X
			X	LU-3 SCAG shall develop an objective monitoring system to gather data and measure regional progress toward implementing the Compass Blueprint growth scenario and achieving the outcomes outlined in this chapter.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
			X	LU-3.1 SCAG shall define a methodology for assessing local General Plans' consistency with Compass Blueprint.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
			X	LU-3.2 SCAG shall develop a data set and methodology for determining what portion of regional growth is occurring within 2% Strategy Opportunity Areas.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
			X	LU-3.3 SCAG shall further develop land use performance measures to be included in future Regional Transportation Plans.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
X				LU-4 SCAG shall use its Intergovernmental Review process (IGR) role to provide robust review and comment on large development projects regarding their consistency with the Compass Blueprint.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X

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				Transportation	Air Quality	Water	Energy	Open Space	Economy	Security	Solid Waste	Public Health	Climate Change
Local Government Policies													
X			LU-5 Local governments should provide for new housing, consistent with State Housing Element law, to accommodate their share of forecast regional growth.						X				
X			LU-5.1 Local governments should adopt and implement General Plan Housing Elements that accommodate housing needs identified through the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) process. Affordable housing should be provided consistent with RHNA income category distributions adopted for each jurisdiction. To provide housing, especially affordable housing, jurisdictions should leverage existing State programs such as HCD's Workforce Incentive Program and density bonus law and create local incentives (e.g., housing trust funds, inclusionary zoning, tax-increment-financing districts in redevelopment areas and transit villages) and partnerships with non-governmental stakeholders.	X	X		X	X	X			X	
X			LU-6 Local governments should leverage federal and State and local funds to implement the Compass Blueprint.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
X			LU-6.1 All stakeholders should leverage state infrastructure bond financing, including the Department of Housing and Community Development's Transit Oriented Development program and should support legislation that will target infrastructure bond funds for regions with adopted growth visions such as the Compass Blueprint and for projects consistent with these visions.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
X			LU-6.2 Subregional organizations should leverage the federal transportation planning funds available at the subregional level, to complete projects that integrate land use and transportation planning and implement Compass Blueprint principles.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
X			LU-7 Local governments should consider shared regional priorities, as outlined in the Compass Blueprint, Regional Transportation Plan, and this Regional Comprehensive Plan, in determining their own development goals and drafting local plans.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X			LU-7.1 Local governments should take a comprehensive approach to updating their General Plans, keeping General Plans up-to-date and providing progress reports on updates and implementation, as required by law. Communities are required to submit the General Plan and General Plan elements to SCAG under the IGR Program pursuant to Federal Executive Order No. 12372 and CEQA Section 15206.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X			LU-7.2 Developers and local governments should integrate green building measures into project design and zoning such as those identified in the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, Energy Star Homes, Green Point Rated Homes, and the California Green Builder Program.		X	X	X		X		X	X	X
X			LU-7.3 Local governments and subregional organizations should develop ordinances and other programs, particularly in the older, more urbanized parts of the region, which will enable and assist in the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites.	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X
X			LU-7.4 Local governments and subregional organizations should develop adaptive reuse ordinances and other programs that will enable the conversion of vacant or aging commercial, office, and some industrial properties to housing and mixed-use with housing.	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X
Federal and State Government Policies													
	X		LU-8 The State should continue to support and provide funding for the statewide Blueprint Planning program.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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SCAG Initiatives (SCAG initiatives shall be subject to consideration for future Overall Work Plans)													
	X	X	LU-1S SCAG and county transportation commissions should initiate a program to secure significant resources for implementing Compass Blueprint. The program would provide infrastructure funding for specific allowable costs of development projects that integrate land use and transportation planning and are consistent with the 2% Strategy.	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X
	X	X	LU-2S SCAG shall continue efforts, in collaboration with State agencies and local jurisdictions, to significantly reform State Housing Element law and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment process. These reforms should promote the broad goals stated by the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing and shared by SCAG: • Each municipality has a clear responsibility to provide housing based on the growth in population and jobs generated in the community. • Jurisdictions should be able to collaborate in meeting housing needs. • Planning for housing should be pursued over a longer time frame in line with other major growth planning efforts.						X				
Federal and State Government Initiatives													
	X	X	LU-3S The State, in collaboration with SCAG, other regional organizations and local jurisdictions, should work to re-structure and re-incentivize the municipal finance system that currently challenges virtually all local governments in California and often promotes inefficient land uses. Changes should: • Ensure the reliability of revenue streams to local government such that local finances are not the first resort in difficult budget years. • Re-structure sources of municipal revenue to place less emphasis on retail development and sales tax receipts, and to incentivize housing development and other land use changes consistent with regionally shared goals.						X		X		

## OPEN SPACE AND HABITAT–NATURAL LANDS ACTION PLAN

IGR/Best Practices	Legislation	Coordination	Constrained Policies	Potential for Direct/Indirect Benefits								Other Benefits	
				Land Use	Transportation	Air Quality	Water	Energy	Economy	Security	Solid Waste	Public Health	Climate Change
SCAG Policies (SCAG policies shall be subject to consideration for future Overall Work Plans)													
		X	OSN-1 Track and monitor open space conservation efforts in the region. • SCAG shall set up a clearinghouse of important GIS data used for open space planning. SCAG shall maintain and update the regional open space database, track open space conservation and development (e.g. any activity that reduces the biological value of natural lands compared to baseline conditions) in the region and will commit to providing annual updates on conservation efforts.	X	X	X	X	X				X	X
X			OSN-2 Use SCAG’s Intergovernmental Review (IGR) process to comment on regional projects. • SCAG shall establish criteria for evaluating impacts to regionally significant open space resources, and will recommend mitigation measures for significant impacts to regional resources. These recommendations will be included in SCAG’s Regional Open Space Guidance. • Priority review will include 1) existing and proposed General Plans and 2) any individual project that will have a significant impact on natural open space.	X	X	X	X	X				X	X
		X	OSN-3 Develop and implement guidance on mitigation options for open space impacts • SCAG shall develop and implement coordinated mitigation programs for regional projects, with an emphasis on regional transportation projects. • SCAG shall produce and maintain a list/map of potential conservation opportunity areas. These conservation opportunity areas may be used by local governments and project sponsors as priority areas for mitigating impacts to open space resources. (see <i>Regional Open Space Guidance</i> for a complete description of Conservation Opportunity Areas) • SCAG shall work in partnership with state and federal agencies, local conservancies and other groups to conserve natural lands in key locations through existing conservation programs, mitigation for the impacts of regional projects and conservation compacts facilitated by SCAG. • SCAG shall work with County Transportation Commissions and Caltrans to refine the proposed open space consistency guidelines as necessary.	X	X	X	X					X	X
		X	OSN-4 SCAG shall support policies and actions that preserve natural areas, specifically those areas identified in local, state, and federal plans.	X		X	X					X	X
		X	OSN-5 SCAG shall support the protection of vital resources such as wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, woodlands, production lands, and land containing unique and endangered plants and animals.	X		X	X					X	
		X	OSN-6 SCAG shall encourage the implementation of measures aimed at the preservation and protection of recorded and unrecorded cultural resources and archaeological sites	X									
X			OSN-7 SCAG shall encourage “watershed management” programs and strategies, recognizing the primary role of local governments in such efforts	X	X	X	X	X				X	
X			OSN-8 SCAG shall support regional efforts to identify and cooperatively plan for wetlands to facilitate both sustaining the amount and quality of wetlands in the region and expediting the process for obtaining wetlands permits.	X			X					X	
X			OSN-9 SCAG shall support and work with communities and research entities on developing measures of the economic value of natural lands.	X		X	X						

## OPEN SPACE AND HABITAT

IGR/Best Practices	Legislation	Coordination	Constrained Policies	Potential for Direct/Indirect Benefits								Other Benefits	
				Land Use	Transportation	Air Quality	Water	Energy	Economy	Security	Solid Waste	Public Health	Climate Change
X			OSN-10 Integrate open space assumptions into the Regional Growth Forecast • SCAG shall prepare growth forecasts for the region that are based on assumptions that accurately reflect allowed uses on 1) existing designated open space 2) areas subject to regulations that preclude or limit uses and 3) areas where some or all of the lands are proposed for preservation under approved conservation programs.	X	X		X						X
	X		OSN-11 Seek funding for conservation of natural lands • SCAG shall partner with local agencies and non-profit foundations in situations where a regional entity is necessary to secure funds. • SCAG shall seek support (financial, technical, etc) at the state and federal level for a prototype regional open space database program.				X						
Local Government Policies													
X			OSN-12 Local governments should track and Monitor Open Space Conservation by • Considering the most recent annual report on open space conservation in planning and evaluating projects and programs in areas with regionally significant open space resources. • Ensuring consistency with the open space conservation policies and goals of the RCP to be eligible for future funding opportunities and programs administered by SCAG.	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
X			OSN-13 Local governments should develop and implement mitigation for open space impacts by: • Promoting coordinated mitigation programs for regional projects and establish the basis for inter regional conservation strategies. • Planning development in locations least likely to cause environmental impact.	X	X		X				X	X	X

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Project Sponsor and Developer Policies													
X			<p>OSN-14 Developers and local governments should implement mitigation for open space impacts through the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Individual projects submitted for IGR review should either avoid significant impacts to regionally significant open space resources or mitigate the significant impacts through measures consistent with regional open space policies for conserving natural lands, community open space and farmlands. All projects submitted for IGR review shall demonstrate consideration of alternatives that would avoid or reduce impacts to open space.</li><li>Individual projects should include into project design, to the maximum extent practicable, mitigation measures and recommended best practices aimed at minimizing or avoiding impacts to natural lands, including, but not limited to FHWA's Critter Crossings, and Ventura County Mitigation Guidelines.</li><li>Project level mitigation for RTP's significant cumulative and growth-inducing impacts on open space resources will include but not be limited to the conservation of natural lands, community open space and important farmland through existing programs in the region or through multi-party conservation compacts facilitated by SCAG.</li><li>Project sponsors should ensure that transportation systems proposed in the RTP avoid or mitigate significant impacts to natural lands, community open space and important farmland, including cumulative impacts and open space impacts from the growth associated with transportation projects and improvements.</li><li>Project sponsors should ensure that at least one acre of unprotected open space is permanently conserved for each acre of open space developed as a result of growth that accompanies transportation projects/improvements.</li></ul>	X	X		X				X	X	X

## OPEN SPACE AND HABITAT

IGR/Best Practices	Legislation	Coordination	Strategic Initiatives	Potential for Direct/Indirect Benefits								Other Benefits	
				Land Use	Transportation	Air Quality	Water	Energy	Economy	Security	Solid Waste	Public Health	Climate Change
SCAG Initiatives (SCAG initiatives shall be subject to consideration for future Overall Work Plans)													
		X	OSN-1S SCAG shall seek to develop cooperative agreements and multi party conservation compacts to accelerate the conservation of natural lands in the region.	X	X	X	X					X	X
	X		OSN-2S SCAG shall put in place an open space funding program to demonstrate to state/federal agencies that SCAG is prepared to serve as the regional entity to distribute state/federal funds for open space conservation.	X	X		X					X	X
	X		OSN-3S SCAG shall seek to create new sources of funding for open space conservation.		X		X						X
X			OSN-4S SCAG shall establish decision-making tools for identifying and prioritizing open space conservation projects, such as those by the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) in distributing funding through the Transnet Environmental Mitigation Program (EMP).		X	X	X					X	X
	X		OSN-5S SCAG should develop Memoranda of Understanding with state and federal resource agencies as necessary to facilitate the conservation of natural lands.	X	X		X					X	X

## OPEN SPACE AND HABITAT

### OPEN SPACE AND HABITAT–COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE ACTION PLAN

IGR/Best Practices	Legislation	Coordination	Constrained Policies	Potential for Direct/Indirect Benefits							Other Benefits			
				Land Use	Transportation	Air Quality	Water	Energy	Economy	Security	Solid Waste	Public Health	Climate Change	
SCAG Policies (SCAG policies shall be subject to consideration for future Overall Work Plans)														
		X	OSC-1 SCAG, in collaboration with its member agencies, shall work to enhance community open space and its accessibility	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
		X	OSC-2 SCAG shall continue to work with the state to develop approaches for evaluating environmental impacts within the Compass Blueprint program, particularly energy, air quality, water, and open space and habitat.	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
		X	OSC-3 SCAG and its member agencies will work with open space experts and community interest groups to develop a Level of Service ranking and evaluation system for community open space in the region.	X	X	X		X				X	X	
		X	OSC-4 SCAG shall support local jurisdictions and other service providers in their efforts to develop sustainable communities and provide, equally to all members of society, accessible and effective services such as: public education, housing, health care, social services, recreational facilities, law enforcement, and fire protection.	X	X	X		X					X	
		X	OSC-5 SCAG shall encourage member jurisdictions to work as partners to address regional outdoor recreation needs and to acquire the necessary funding for the implementation of their plans and programs.	X		X	X					X		
		X	OSC-6 SCAG shall encourage member jurisdictions that have trails and trail segments determined to be regionally significant to work together to support regional trail networks. SCAG shall encourage joint use of utility, transportation and other rights-of-way, greenbelts, and biodiversity areas.	X	X	X		X				X	X	
Local Government Policies/Project Sponsor and Developer Policies														
X			OSC-7 Local governments should prepare a Needs Assessment to determine the adequate community open space level for their areas.	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
X			OSC-8 Local governments should encourage patterns of urban development and land use, which reduce costs on infrastructure and make better use of existing facilities.	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
X			OSC-9 Developers and local governments should increase the accessibility to natural areas lands for outdoor recreation.	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
X			OSC-10 Developers and local governments should promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities.	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
X			OSC-11 Developers should incorporate and local governments should include land use principles, such as green building, that use resources efficiently, eliminate pollution and significantly reduce waste into their projects, zoning codes and other implementation mechanisms.	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
X			OSC-12 Developers and local governments should promote water-efficient land use and development.	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
X			OSC-13 Developers and local governments should encourage multiple use spaces and encourage redevelopment in areas where it will provide more opportunities for recreational uses and access to natural areas close to the urban core.	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X



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				Land Use	Transportation	Air Quality	Water	Energy	Economy	Security	Solid Waste	Public Health	Climate Change
SCAG Initiatives (SCAG initiatives shall be subject to consideration for future Overall Work Plans)													
		X	OSC-1S SCAG will work with all subregions, counties and cities to prepare needs assessments and develop and refine LOS criteria . The criteria established through the RCP and ancillary efforts will also be used as criteria for statewide bond funding	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X

## OPEN SPACE AND HABITAT-AGRICULTURAL LANDS ACTION PLAN

IGR/Best Practices	Legislation	Coordination	Constrained Policies	Potential for Direct/Indirect Benefits							Other Benefits		
				Land Use	Transportation	Air Quality	Water	Energy	Economy	Security	Solid Waste	Public Health	Climate Change
SCAG Policies (SCAG policies shall be subject to consideration for future Overall Work Plans)													
		X	OSA-1 SCAG shall support policies that preserve and promote the productivity and viability of agricultural lands.	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
X			OSA-2 SCAG shall use its IGR process to review projects with potentially significant impacts to important farmlands and recommend impact avoidance and mitigation measures.	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
X		X	OSA-3 SCAG shall work with its member agencies and the region's farmland interests to develop regional guidelines for buffering farmland from urban encroachment, resolving conflicts that prevent farming on hillsides and other designated areas, and closing loopholes that allow conversion to non-farm uses without a grading permit.	X	X	X	X	X		X			X
		X	OSA-4 Promote the availability of locally grown and organic food in the region.		X	X	X	X		X		X	X
Local Government Policies													
X			OSA-5 Promote the availability of locally grown and organic food in the region. • Local governments should establish transfer of development rights (TDR) programs to direct growth to less agriculturally valuable lands (while considering the potential effects at the sites receiving the transfer) and ensure the continued protection of the most agriculturally valuable land within each county through the purchase of the development rights for these lands. • Local governments should consider other tools for the preservation of agricultural lands such as eliminating estates and ranchettes and clustering to retain productive agricultural land. • Local governments should ease restrictions on farmer's markets and encourage cooperative farming initiatives to increase the availability of locally grown food. • Local governments should consider partnering with school districts to develop farm-to-school programs.	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
X			OSA-6 Local governments are encouraged to obtain assistance from the American Farmland Trust in developing and implementing farmland conservation measures or avoid impacts to important farmlands.	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
X			OSA-7 Local governments should avoid the premature conversion of farmlands by promoting infill development and the continuation of agricultural uses until urban development is imminent; if development of agricultural lands is necessary, growth should be directed to those lands on which the continued viability of agricultural production has been compromised by surrounding urban development or the loss of local markets.	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Project Sponsors and Developers													
X			OSA-8 Developers and local governments should submit for IGR review projects with potentially significant impacts to important farmlands. Projects should include mitigation measures to reduce impacts and demonstrate project alternatives that avoid or lessen impacts. at a 1:1 ratio.	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X

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SCAG Initiatives (SCAG initiatives shall be subject to consideration for future Overall Work Plans)													
		X	OSA-1S SCAG shall work with the agriculture community and other interested parties to establish a regional Farmland Conservation Strategy.	X			X						X
	X		OSA-2S SCAG shall work with the state to ensure that changes in the Williamson Act will not result in the loss of preserved farmlands.	X			X						X
	X		OSA-3S SCAG shall work with the state, local farming interests and other interested parties to develop a new alternative statewide farmland conservation strategy that provides flexibility in terms of years in preservation, combined with tiered tax benefits (i.e., the longer the land is in preservation, the greater the tax benefit).	X			X	X		X			X

## Footnotes

- <sup>1</sup> To provide a "snapshot" of protected lands SCAG used a database compiled by GreenInfo, a nonprofit organization specializing in GIS related services, and the Managed Lands Database compiled by the Conservation Biology Institute (CBI), a nonprofit organization specializing in conservation planning.
- <sup>2</sup> From 2004 RTP PEIR p. 3.1-17 "In addition to direct impacts on land use, the urban footprint of new development supported by the 2004 RTP is expected to consume 500,000 to 700,000 acres of vacant, undeveloped land by 2030." Direct impacts include 7,700 of grazing land, 1,400 acres of open space, 6,500 acres of prime farmland and 21,300 acres of vacant lands
- <sup>3</sup> Core areas are habitat blocks, linkages, or watershed units that protect regional populations of native species, including sensitive, endemic, keystone and umbrella species, and the ecological processes that maintain them.
- <sup>4</sup> CDC. Physical Activity and Health: A Report on Recommendations of the Task Force on Community Preventive Services. Retrieved online August 23, 2007 <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5018a1.htm>
- <sup>5</sup> CDC. Prevalence of Obesity Among U.S. Adults by State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (1991–2001). Retrieved online August 23, 2007, [http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/obesity/trend/prev\\_reg.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/obesity/trend/prev_reg.htm).
- <sup>6</sup> California Department of Health Services. The Economic costs of Physical Inactivity, Obesity, and Overweight in California Adults: Health Care, Workers' Compensation, and Lost Productivity. Retrieved online August 23 2007 <http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/cdic/cpns/press/downloads/CostofObesityToplineReport.pdf>,
- <sup>7</sup> California Department of Health Services. The Economic costs of Physical Inactivity, Obesity, and Overweight in California Adults: Health Care, Workers' Compensation, and Lost Productivity. <http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/cdic/cpns/press/downloads/CostofObesityToplineReport.pdf>, 2005.
- <sup>8</sup> The Trust for Public Land. The Benefits of Parks. Retrieved online August 23, 2007 [http://www.tpl.org/content\\_documents/parks\\_for\\_people\\_Jul2005.pdf](http://www.tpl.org/content_documents/parks_for_people_Jul2005.pdf)
- <sup>9</sup> CDC. Increasing Physical Activity A Report on Recommendations of the Task Fore on Community Preventive Services. Retrieved online August 23, 2007 <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5018a1.htm>
- <sup>10</sup> Complete results of the case studies are available in the SCAG's Regional Open Space Program, 2008
- <sup>11</sup> For a complete description of LOS and Needs Assessment see SCAG's Regional Open Space Program, 2008
- <sup>12</sup> 6,500 acres identified of prime farmland is the number of acres of identified as directly impacted by projects in the 2004 RTP.

## TRANSPORTATION

### TRANSPORTATION ACTION PLAN

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SCAG Policies (SCAG policies shall be subject to consideration for future Overall Work Plans)													
		X	TR-1 SCAG shall ensure that transportation investments are based on SCAG's adopted Regional Performance Indicators.	X	X		X		X	X		X	X
		X	TR-2 SCAG shall ensure safety, adequate maintenance, and efficiency of operations on the existing multi-modal transportation system will be RTP priorities and will be balanced against the need for system expansion investments.	X	X		X		X			X	X
		X	TR-3 SCAG shall develop a collaborative implementation program that identifies required actions and policies for RTP land use and growth strategies that differ from expected trends.	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X
		X	TR-4 SCAG shall support and encourage High Occupancy Vehicle gap closures that significantly increase transit and rideshare usage.		X		X					X	X
		X	TR-5 SCAG shall monitor progress of the RTP, including timely implementation of projects, programs, and strategies.									X	
		X	TR-6 SCAG shall address SAFETEA-LU requirements that call for improved safety planning and consultation with environmental and natural resource stakeholders when considering transportation funding plans, programs, and projects.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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SCAG Initiatives (SCAG initiatives shall be subject to consideration for future Overall Work Plans)													
X		X	TR-1S SCAG, transportation commissions, local governments, and other project proponents should use the Compass Blueprint to influence the funding of future transportation planning and investments.	X	X		X	X	X			X	X
X		X	TR-2S SCAG shall help coordinate regional, State, and federal consensus on how to address the additional strategic investments and technological breakthroughs necessary to meet mobility and air quality goals.	X	X		X		X		X	X	X
X	X	X	TR-3S Beyond the RTP, SCAG shall study the effectiveness of market based incentives and disincentives that can be used separately or in conjunction with each other in order to reduce VMT.		X		X	X	X			X	X